UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/998,392	11/29/2001	Bhupesh Gupta	AUS920011027US1	7315

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 April 2008</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 April 2008</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This is a **Final** rejection in response to amendments/remarks filed on 04/09/2008.

Claims 1-15 are pending. Claims 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 14 and 15 are currently

amended. Claims 1, 4, 7, 10, and 13-15 are independent claims. Effective filing date is

11/29/2001 (IBM).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

*(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as
set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be
patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious
at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said
subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention
was made.*

Claims 1-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Khan**

US006546393B1, filed 10/07/1999 (hereinafter Khan), in view of **Nielsen**

US005761436A, filed 07/01/1996 (hereinafter Nielsen), further in view of **Baird** US

20030080986A1, filed 11/01/2001 (hereinafter Baird),

*Regarding **independent claim 1***, Khan teaches:

> **Using a keyword or a phrase to search Web pages bookmarked in**
>
> **two or more sub-folders;**

(See Fig. 21 at Col. 20, Lines 50-60--> Khan discloses this limitation in that fig. 21

illustrates the search metaphor that allows searching a key word of bookmarked in

more than one folders,)

Search ClickMarks

Keywords | Delphi |

2104

~Search the | Site Title ● | 2108
Find ALL ke| Site Title | 2110
Find ANY k | Site Summary | 2112
| Site URL |
Search | Site URL | Clear Fo
| All Three |

2114
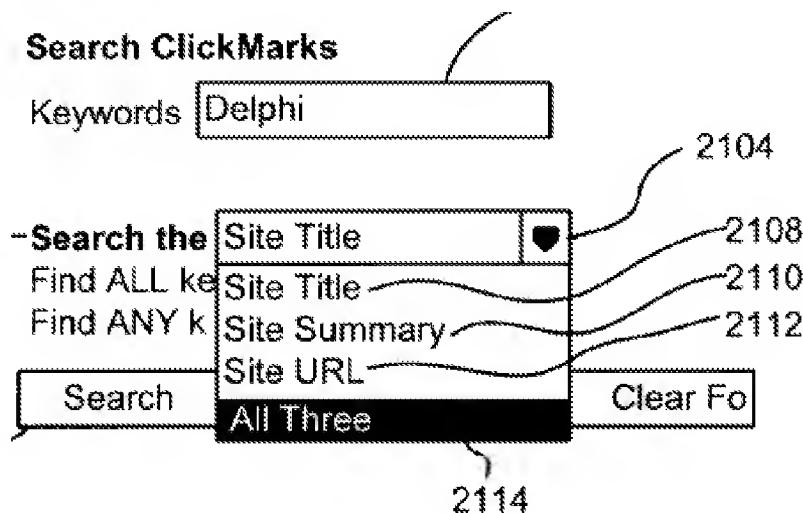
Comparing the bookmarked Web pages in the created sub-folder to a bookmark folder with the Web pages in the categories;

(See Khan at Col. 21, Lines 25-45, discloses "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein

comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark

management system identifies duplicate bookmarks stored in a user's online bookmark

account.

Also see Khan at Fig .4-5 and Col. 13, Lines 25-35, discloses bookmarked Web

pages in a bookmark folder with the Web pages in the categories.)

Figure 4

Figure 5
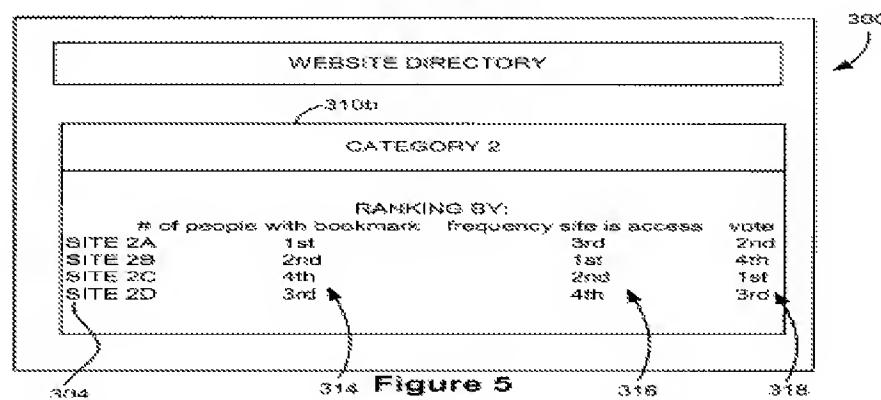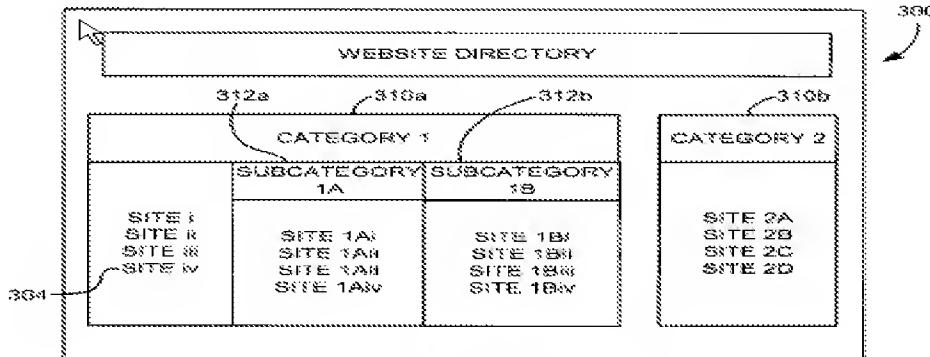
In addition, Khan does not explicitly teach, but Nielsen teaches:

A computer implemented method of highlighting Web pages

arranged in categories on a server comprising the steps of:

highlighting all the Web pages in the categories that are the same as

the bookmarked Web pages.

(See Nielsen at Fig. 5 and Col. 7, Lines 40-55, discloses An "Aggregate Flag" field 521

contains a boolean flag that if TRUE identifies the history data record 510 as an

aggregate record. An aggregate record links to history data structures containing

similar hyperlinks. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner equates

the claimed **highlighting** as equivalent to An "Aggregate Flag" as taught by Nielsen.

This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, " Note also that here highlighted fashion encompasses any manner of distinguishing already bookmarked Web pages from those that have not been bookmarked," See Applicant Specs Page 22 Lines 10-16.)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Khan's teaching of comparing bookmarked Web pages in a bookmark folder with the Web pages in the categories, to include a means of highlighting all the Web pages in the categories that are the same as the bookmarked Web pages as taught by Nielsen. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination because Khan and Nielsen are from the same field of endeavor of bookmarks schemes in the client/server, and provides a predictable result of "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark management system identifies duplicate bookmarks stored in an user's online bookmark account- See Khan at Col. 7, Lines 40-55.)

In addition, Khan and Nielsen do not explicitly teach, but Baird teaches:

creating a sub-folder into which all Web pâtés searched that contain the keyword or phrase are to be stored; storing bookmarks to all the Web pages that contain the keyword or phrase into the created sub-folder;

(See Para 41-49 --> Baird discloses this limitation in that group of bookmarked server may search line by line through the source code of the corresponding Web page 173

(at the server) wherein Information on the bookmarks in the corresponding group may be downloaded to the client 109, and is used to create and display the group-associated bookmark submenu 254 and stored.)

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Khan and Nielsen's teaching of comparing bookmarked Web pages in a bookmark folder with the Web pages in the categories, to include a means of highlighting all the Web pages in the categories that are the same as the bookmarked Web pages to include a means of said creating a sub-folder into which all Web pages searched that contain the keyword or phrase are to be stored; storing bookmarks to all the Web pages that contain the keyword or phrase into the created sub-folder as taught by Baird. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination because Khan, Nielsen and Baird are from the same field of endeavor of bookmarks schemes in the client/server, and provides a predictable result of "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark management system identifies duplicate bookmarks stored in an user's online bookmark account- See Khan at Col. 7, Lines 40-55.) Further provides a predictable result of enables automatic accessing and display in a bookmarks list of at least one group of bookmarks stored on a remote computer system, see Baird at Para 5.

Regarding **independent claim 4**:

Claim 4 recites a computer program product on a computer readable medium configured to perform the method of claim 1. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every limitation of Claim 4 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the above rejections for Claim 1- Also see Khan at Fig. 1, item 110, 116, and 114 (i.e. CPU, ROM, and RAM).

Regarding **independent claim 7**:

Claim 7 recites a computer apparatus configured to perform the method of claim 1. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every limitation of Claim 7 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the above rejections for Claim 1- Also see Khan at Fig. 1, item 110, 116, and 114 (i.e. CPU, ROM, and RAM).

Regarding **independent claim 10**:

Claim 10 recites a computer system configured to perform the method of claim 1. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every limitation of Claim 10 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the above rejections for Claim 1- Also see Khan at Fig. 1, item 110, 116, and 114 (i.e. CPU, ROM, and RAM).

Regarding **independent claim 13**:

Is fully incorporated similar subject of claim 1 cited above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every

limitation of Claim 13 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the

above rejections for Claim 1

In addition, Khan teaches:

Accessing a Web page on the server on which Web pages

arranged in categories are displayed;

(See Khan at Fig, 4 and Col. 12, Lines 30-45, discloses accessing a Web page on

which Web pages arranged in categories are displayed. Also Khan further discloses the

user has a server side bookmark account set up and populated- See Khan at Col. 11,

Line 55.)

Also, Braid teaches:

retrieving Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) of all Web pages

in the created sub-folder a bookmark folder, the created sub-folder

bookmark being stored either on a client computer system or on the

server, the bookmark folder, if stored on the server, being enabled to

be accessed by a plurality of users;

(See Para 41-49 --> Baird discloses this limitation in that group of bookmarked server

may search line by line through the source code of the corresponding Web page 173

(URL) at the server, wherein Information on the bookmarks in the corresponding group

may be downloaded to the client 109, and is used to create and display the group-

associated bookmark submenu 254 and stored.)

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Khan and Nielsen's teaching of comparing bookmarked Web pages in a bookmark folder with the Web pages in the categories, to include a means of highlighting all the Web pages in the categories that are the same as the bookmarked Web pages to include a means of said retrieving Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) of all Web pages in the created sub-folder a bookmark folder, the created sub-folder bookmark being stored either on a client computer system or on the server, the bookmark folder, if stored on the server, being enabled to be accessed by a plurality of users as taught by Baird. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination because Khan, Nielsen and Baird are from the same field of endeavor of bookmarks schemes in the client/server, and provides a predictable result of "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark management system identifies duplicate bookmarks stored in an user's online bookmark account- See Khan at Col. 7, Lines 40-55.) Further provides a predictable result of enables automatic accessing and display in a bookmarks list of at least one group of bookmarks stored on a remote computer system, see Baird at Para 5.

*Regarding **independent claim 14**:*

Is fully incorporated similar subject of claim 13 cited above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every

limitation of Claim 14 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the

above rejections for Claim 13

In addition, Khan teaches:

Only bookmarked Web pages in the bookmark folder created

sub-folder for which a user has access permission may be accessed

by the user;

(See Khan at Col. 21, Lines 25-45, discloses "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein

comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark

management system identifies duplicate bookmarks stored in a user's online bookmark

account. Also Khan further discloses, every online bookmark account may be password

protected, see Khan at Col. 14, Lines 30-35.)

Regarding **independent claim 15**:

Is fully incorporated similar subject of claim 13 cited above, and is similarly

rejected along the same rationale. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every

limitation of Claim 15 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the

above rejections for Claim 13

In addition, Khan teaches:

A computer implemented method of indicating Web pages on

a server that have already been bookmarked on a local computer

system comprising the steps of:

(See Khan at Col. 21, Lines 25-45, discloses "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein

comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark

management system identifies duplicate bookmarks stored in a user's online bookmark

account.)

Claim 2, Khan teaches:

> **The computer implemented method of Claim 1 wherein the**
>
> **bookmark folder is on a client.**

(See Khan at Col. 15, Lines 60-65, discloses remote addition for adding bookmark at

the user's web browser without access onto online bookmark account.)

Claim 3, Khan teaches:

> **The computer implemented method of Claim 1 wherein the**
>
> **bookmark folder is on a server.**

(See Khan at Col. 13, Lines 35-40, discloses the server side bookmarks.)

Claims 5-6 respectively:

> Are directed to computer program product on a computer readable
>
> medium to perform a method of claims 2-3 respectively, which cite above, and
>
> are similarly rejected under the same rationale (see Khan Fig. 1).

Claims 8-9 respectively:

Claims 8-9 recites a computer apparatus configured to perform the method of claims 2-3 respectively. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every limitation of Claim 15 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the above rejections for Claim 13, Also see Khan at Fig. 1, item 110, 116, and 114 (i.e. CPU, ROM, and RAM).

Claims 11-12 respectively:

Claims 11-12 recites a computer system configured to perform the method of claims 2-3 respectively. Thus, Khan, Nielsen and Baird disclose every limitation of Claim 15 and provide proper reasons to combine, as indicated in the above rejections for Claim 13, Also see Khan at Fig. 1, item 110, 116, and 114 (i.e. CPU, ROM, and RAM).

It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

It is noted; Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action (see above for details).

Further, the examiner introduced the Baird reference to address the newly amended portions (see above for details). In addition, it is noted the Examiner maintains the Khan and Nielsen references; since Khan is directed toward a system, method and an article for implementing a searchable (the search metaphor that allows searching a key word of bookmarked in more than one folders, at Col. 20, Lines 50-60) and the ability to create their own categories to best identify the location of their bookmark(s) within the web directory and the way to manage the online bookmaking system, included the feature of said "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark management system identifies duplicate in the bookmark folders with the Web pages in the categories, see Khan at Col. 14, Line → Col. 15, Line 25. Khan further discloses "Check Duplicates" bookmark, wherein comparing all the bookmarks and their titles/summaries stored, the bookmark management system identifies duplicate bookmarks stored in a user's online bookmark account, see Khan at Col. 21, Lines 25-45,

In view of Nielsen, discloses an "Aggregate Flag" field 521 contains a boolean

flag that if TRUE identifies the history data record 510 as an aggregate record. An

aggregate record links to history data structures containing similar hyperlinks (i.e.

highlighting as equivalent to An "Aggregate Flag") See Nielsen at Fig. 5 and Col. 7,

Lines 40-55.

Conclusion

Accordingly **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is

reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-

8664. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon through Fri 8AM - 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on (571)272-4137. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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